

loss had increased to 5,084. Those traveling to Wake County declined slightly to 80.4 percent of the total.

When one divides the total number of people working within the county by the number of residents who actually work, a figure called the commuting ratio results. A ratio of less than one (1) implies that the county does not have enough jobs to meet its residents needs and they must therefore find employment in another county. In 1960 this ratio was .877; it had dropped to .790 by 1970.

This means that while the number of jobs within the county increased during the decade, the number of employed county residents increased faster. As a matter of fact, the net commuting loss more than doubled during that period of time from 2,508 to 5,084. It should be kept in mind, however, that there are undoubtedly more jobs available than are filled but obviously due to factors such as good roads, higher wages, etc., those seeking employment prefer commuting to taking these apparently unfulfilling positions.

Johnston County and Selma

In per capita income and median family income, the counties of Chatham, Lee, and Johnston are more similar than Wake, Durham, and Orange. Subsequently, some of the comparisons to be made will only look at the former group and not all of the Region J counties.

To get an understanding of the employment changes that have occurred in Johnston County, some comparison with nearby regional counties is desirable. The table below shows the prevailing pattern from 1962 to 1972:

TABLE 7⁹
EMPLOYMENT PATTERNS IN JOHNSTON, CHATHAM, AND LEE COUNTIES

County	1962, 1972 Agriculture	1962, 1972 Non-Manufacturing	1962, 1972 Manufacturing
Lee	9.6%, 4.4%	35.5%, 45.8%	40.7%, 39.0%
Johnston	39.4%, 21.2%	26.0%, 34.7%	16.8%, 29.0%
Chatham	20.6%, 10.3%	29.1%, 32.2%	38.0%, 44.5%

All three counties have shown a pattern in which the percentages in agriculture have declined by approximately 50 percent. From 1962 to 1972, those employed in non-manufacturing rose 33.4 percent in Johnston County and only 30.4 percent and 10.7 percent in Lee and Chatham Counties respectively. During the same period, the percentage employed in manufacturing rose 72.6 percent for Johnstonians, 17.0 percent for Chatham County residents, and actually declined slightly among citizens of Lee County. Among the three counties, Johnston County still has the highest percentage of people in agriculture and the lowest percentage in manufacturing. These are certainly some of